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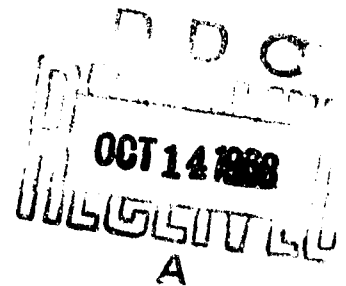
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Fort Detrick
Frederick, Maryland

BRONCHOSCOPICAL OBSERVATIONS AFTER INHALATION
OF DYES UNDER NORMAL AND MORBID CONDITIONS OF
THE RESPIRATORY TRACT

p. 2-3

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tor: Professor Dr. and Dr. hon.
causa L. Heilmeyer)

The introduction gives a brief survey of the methods
hitherto used in order to investigate the penetration of the
respiratory tract of animals and man by inhaled aerosols.

A report is then given on the methodology of the au-
thor's own dye-inhalation experiments on man. A small number
of persons in the experiment inhaled Evans Blue with a broncho-
scope inserted in the upper trachea or in the lower inter-
bronchial area. Most of them inhaled the dye before bronchos-
copy.

In demonstrating the results in the normal respiratory
tract and in case of various pathological conditions in the
bronchial system and in the pulmonary parenchyma, the author
in each instance shows first of all a photograph giving a gen-
eral view of the lungs, often supplemented by photographs of
the layers, and then the bronchoscopically obtained color
photograph with the dye precipitation that is present, usually
supplemented by bronchograms. ()

In the discussion of the results the conditions for
the precipitation of inhaled dye and the intensity thereof
are discussed on the basis of schematic diagrams. Conclu-
sions as to the possibilities and limits of aerosol therapy

are drawn. Also dealt with is the significance of broncho-
scopic investigations for clarifying further scientific ques-
tions of aerosol inhalation.